

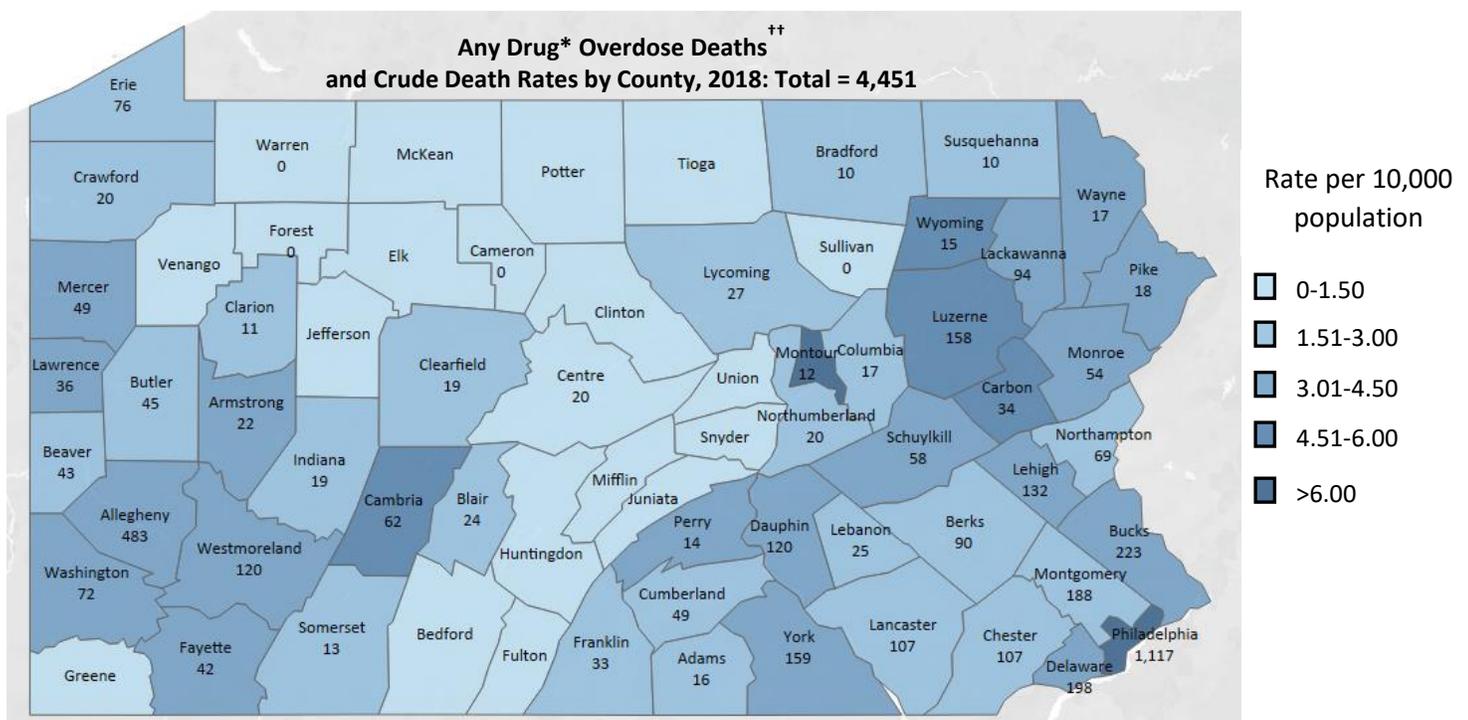
Fatal and Non-fatal Drug Overdoses in Pennsylvania, 2018

Through Centers for Disease Control and Prevention-funded grants, the Pennsylvania Department of Health (DOH) has collected both fatal and non-fatal overdose data for the past three years from a variety of sources[†].

In 2018, the DOH identified 4,451 Unintentional Any Drug* overdose deaths in Pennsylvania. Key findings include:

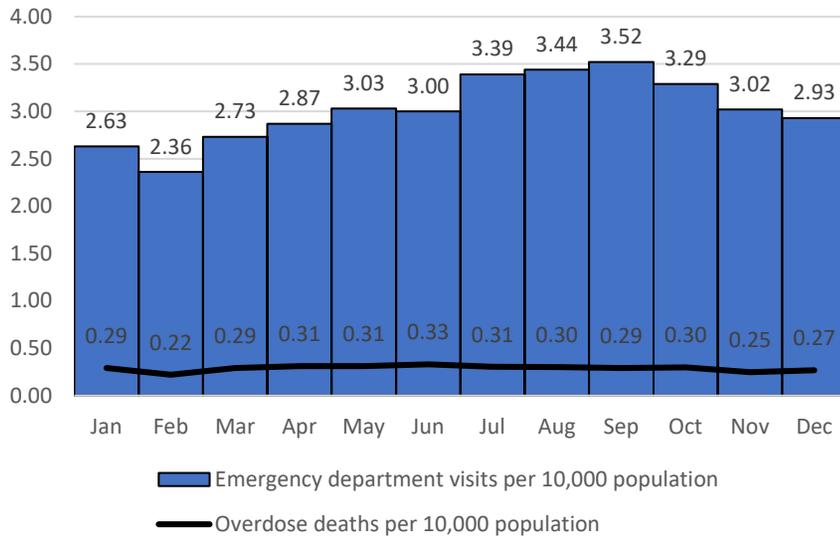
- Drug overdose deaths in Pennsylvania decreased 18 percent in 2018 when compared to 2017.
- Of the 4,451 Accidental and Undetermined Any Drug* overdose deaths identified in 2018, approximately 84 percent (3,738) were confirmed to be opioid-related, a 20 percent decrease compared to 2017 (4,666).
 - Of the 3,738 confirmed opioid-related overdoses, 37 percent (1,393) also involved a stimulant such as cocaine and/or methamphetamine contributing to their cause of death.
 - In 2018, eight percent (356) of overdose deaths involved a stimulant without an opioid, a 19 percent increase compared to 2017 (300).
 - Four percent (179) of 2018 overdose deaths are missing toxicology information; five percent (293) of 2017 overdose deaths were missing toxicology.
- On average, approximately 12 Pennsylvanians died from a drug overdose every day in 2018.
- Based on death record data, over half of drug overdose deaths occurred in the decedent's own home (56 percent), highlighting the importance of getting naloxone into the hands of community members, particularly friends and family of people who use opioids.
- 70 percent of Any Drug* overdose deaths occurred among males.
- The majority (29 percent) of Any Drug* overdose deaths occurred among those 25-34 years old, followed by 26 percent among those 35-44 years old.
- 81 percent of Any Drug* drug overdose decedents were White, 13 percent were Black, 5 percent were of all additional races, and less than one percent were of unknown races.
- 92 percent of Any Drug* drug overdose decedents were non-Hispanic, seven percent were Hispanic, and less than one percent were of missing or unknown ethnicities.

Additional detailed findings are available on the [Drug Overdose Surveillance Interactive Data Report](#).

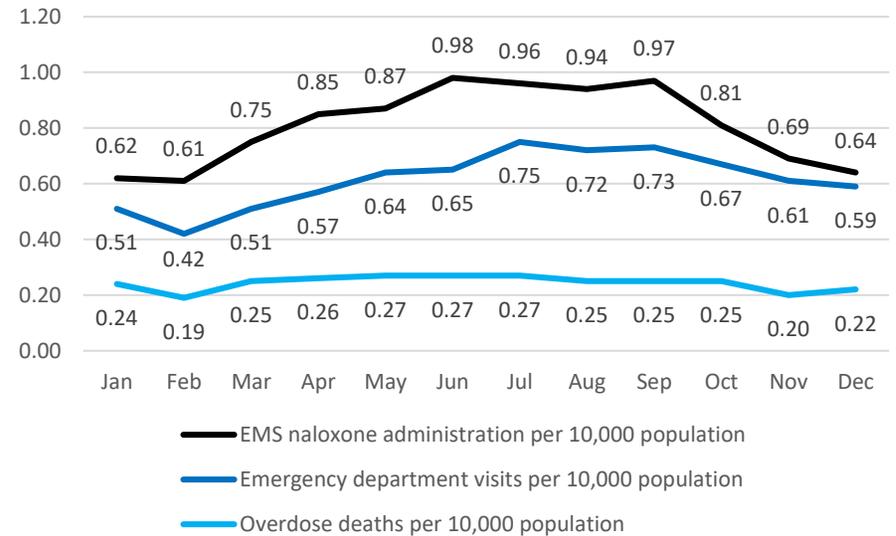


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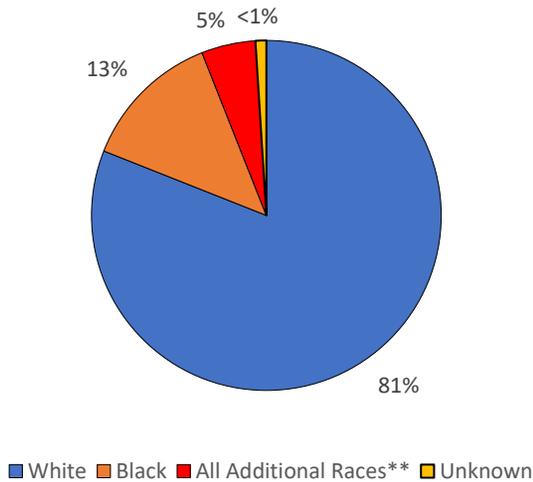
Rate of Fatal and Non-fatal Overdose Trends per 10,000 Population for **Any Drug*** Overdose, by Month, 2018



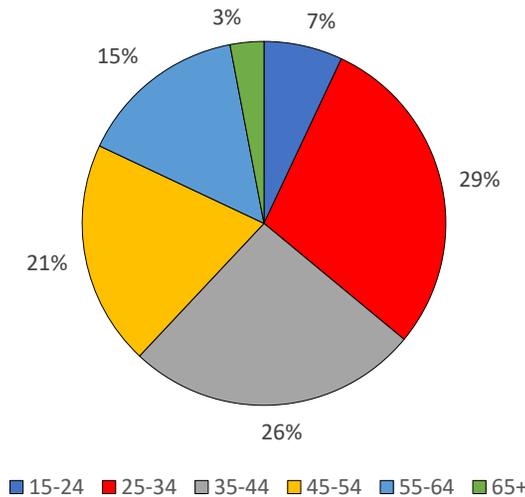
Rate of Fatal and Non-fatal Overdose Trends per 10,000 Population for **Any Opioid§** Overdose, by Month, 2018



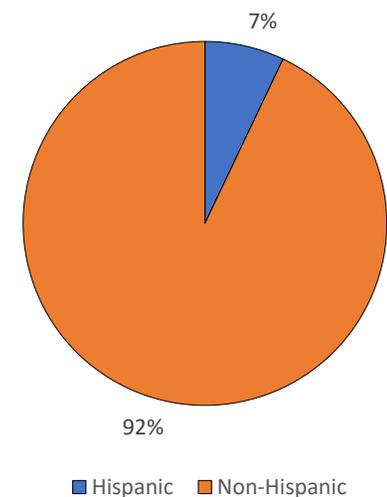
Any Drug Overdose Deaths by Race, 2018



Any Drug Overdose Deaths by Age Group, 2018



Any Drug Overdose Deaths by Ethnicity, 2018



* "Any Drug" Overdoses include overdoses from illicit, prescription or over-the-counter drugs, excluding alcohol-only related overdoses.

§ "Any Opioid" Overdoses include overdoses from illicit or prescription opioids, including heroin and fentanyl.

†† Counts do not include suicides or homicides where someone intended to harm another person by poisoning.

‡ Rates were calculated using 2019 population estimates from the Pennsylvania State Data Center.

** All Additional Races includes Asian, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native, Other Race